

A NEW SPECIES OF GENUS *LYSANDRA* FROM TURKEY

(Lep. Lycaenidae)

by

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Abstract: In this paper, a new species, *Lysandra anatolica* n. sp., is described from Eastern Turkey. After studying the material, which I collected from Danz Dağı, in the Munzur Mountain chain, situated between the provinces of Tunceli and Erzincan (Eastern Turkey), in the summer of 1971, I was able to describe a new species of Lycaenidae. This new species is included to *Lysandra* HEMMING (s. l.) by the structures of male genitalia and the wing markings, and closely related to *Lysandra candalus* H. SCH., but easily distinguishable from it by some distinct and constant morphological features of the wings.

*Lysandra anatolica* n. sp.

(Figs. 1, 3 ♂; 2, 4 ♀; 5 ♂ genitalia; 6 habitat of new species)

Holotype ♂: Forewing 15 mm; expanse 29 mm

Upperside of wings: Ground colour light purplish-blue;

brownish discoidal spot of forewing rather weakly developed; brownish marginal band narrow, almost as in *L. candalus*; antemarginal blackish dots of hindwing small in size, distinct; ciliae white.

Underside of wings: Ground colour light greyish brown, hindwing slightly more brownish tone than forewing; forewing cell and base of space 1b, with black spots; blackish discoidal and postdiscal spots of forewing well developed, always much more larger in size than those of hindwing; submarginal lunules of forewing brownish, more or less developed; basal and postdiscal spots of hindwing brownish, small in size; discoidal spot weakly developed; whitish mark between postdiscal and submarginal area of hindwing ill defined; orange submarginal lunules only developed between spaces of 1b-4, with clearly defined dark brownish distal scales; antemarginal brownish dots very small, distinct; bluish scales well developed only at basal part of hindwing and base of forewing.

Male genitalia: Structurally similar to *Lysandra candalus*, but slightly larger than it. Lobes of uncus broad, almost triangular shaped apically, its inner part with a roundish process; subuncus stout, apically pointed and incurved; clasper similar to *L. candalus*, but slightly larger and longer than it; penis in normal structure of *Lysandra* HEMM.; anellus very finely developed.

Allotype ♀: Forewing 15 mm; expanse 28 mm.

Upperside of wings: Ground colour light brown; base of wings with more or less developed light purplish-blue scales; dark brownish discoidal spot of forewing better developed than that of holotype; yellowish submarginal lunules well developed and nearly complete in both wings; antemarginal

dark brownish dots of hindwing very small in size, and more clearly defined at anal angle; ciliae white.

Underside of wings: General appearance similar to holotype, but ground colour slightly more brownish in tone; orange submarginal lunules also appear in spaces of 1b-3 of forewing, and slightly better defined at hindwing than in holotype.

Paratypes (1 ♂, 6 ♀♀):

♂: Forewing 14 mm; expanse 28 mm.

Upperside of wings: Similar to holotype, but discoidal spot of forewing indistinct.

Underside of wings: Similar to holotype.

♀ Forewing: 13-15 mm, average: 13,33 mm; expanse: 25-29 mm, average: 26,16 mm.

Upperside of wings: Similar to allotype.

Underside of wings: Ground colour varies from light buff to greyish brown; black postdiscal spots of forewing variable, but always large in size; black postdiscal spots of hindwing, in some specimens, somewhat disappeared, in the others, better developed than those of allotype; orange submarginal lunules variable in colour; whitish mark between postdiscal and submarginal areas of hindwing more or less developed.

Specimens examined:

Holotype (♂): Erzincan Province (Eastern Turkey), Danz Dağı ca. 2800 m NN, 16.VIII.1971; Allotype (♀); collected from same place and date; Paratypes: 1 ♂, 6 ♀♀ from same place, ca. 2700-2800 m NN, 14.-16.VIII.1971 A. KOÇAK leg.

All the types are preserved in the Department of Systematic Zoology, University of Ankara.

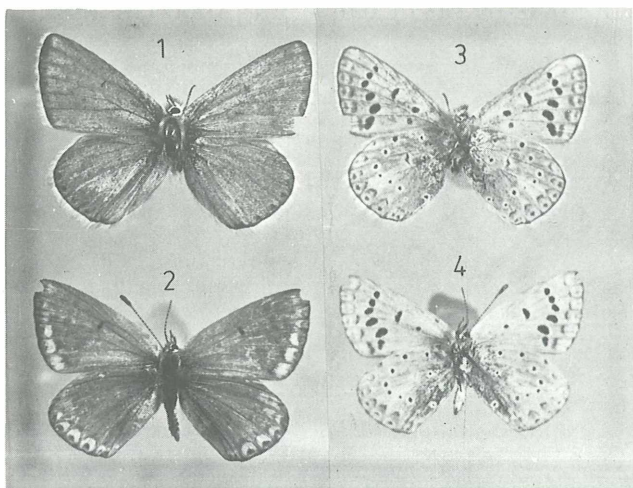
This new species is closely related Lysandra candalus H. SCH., but easily separable from it by the following wing characters:

Ground colour of upperside: In male of anatolica n. sp. light purplish-blue, in male of candalus darker purplish-blue; in female of anatolica n. sp. light brown, in candalus dark brown.

Submarginal lunules of upperside of female: Almost complete in both wings of anatolica n. sp.; absent in forewing, and highly reduced or incomplete in hindwing of candalus.

Ciliae of female: Entirely white in anatolica n. sp., light brown in candalus.

This new species is probably restricted at the alpine zone of the mountains in Eastern Turkey. It flies at rocky and dry slopes of the peaks, between 2700-2800 m NN, altitudes as a single brood. It coexists here with Thersamonia thetis KLUG, Agrodiaetus phyllis CHRISTOPH, (Lycaenidae), and Pseudochazara beroe FREYER (Satyridae).



Explanation figures of Lysandra anatolica n. sp.

Fig.1 Holotype (Upperside), Fig.3 Holotype (Underside)

Fig.2 Allotype (Upperside), Fig.4 Allotype (Underside)

(Figures of specimens are enlarged)

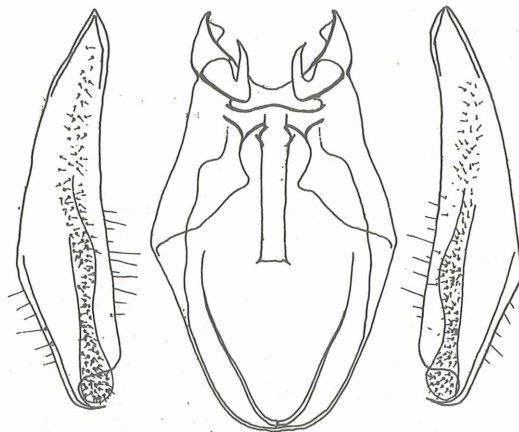


Fig. 5 Male genitalia of holotype x11,25

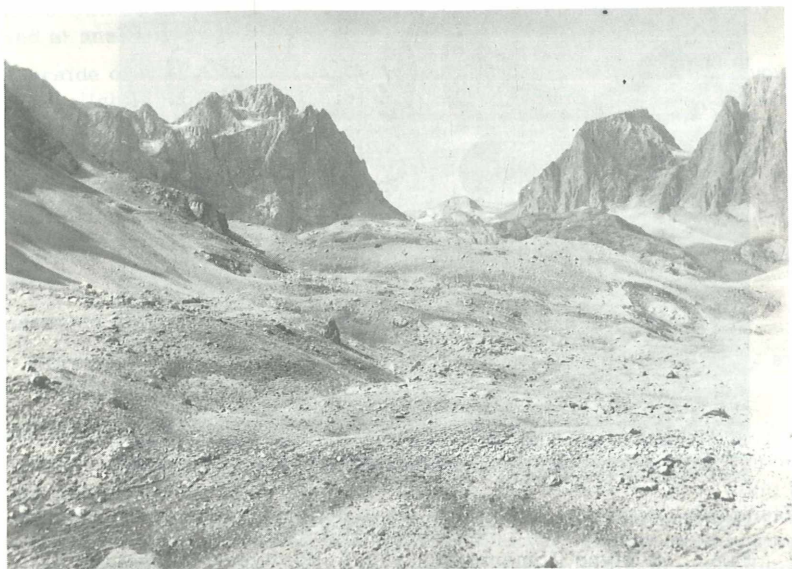


Fig. 6 Habitat of *L. anatolica* sp.nov., Danz Dağı in the Munzur Mountain chain.

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